

is given to the eggs or fry. Trout-perch live four to five years.

Habitats

interior rivers and streams; natural lakes and prairie marshes

Iowa Status

common: native

Iowa Range

northwest Iowa, Allamakee County, and the Grand River in south-central Iowa

Bibliography

Iowa Department of Natural Resources. 2001. Biodiversity of Iowa: Aquatic Habitats CD-ROM.

trout-perch

Percopsis omiscomaycus

Kingdom: Animalia

Division/Phylum: Chordata - vertebrates

Class: Osteichthyes
Family: Percopsiformes
Order: Percopsidae

Features

The trout-perch is a thick-bodied fish that appears translucent. The back and sides are pale olive or straw colored and the belly is whitish. It resembles a trout with the adipose (fat) fin behind the dorsal fin and scale-less head, but has larger scales and mouth similar to a perch. There is a single dorsal fin with two rows of dark spots along the sides and a row down the middle of the back. Adults commonly are three to five inches long.

Natural History

The trout-perch is found in the natural lakes in Dickinson county and in streams with deep pools, bottoms of sand or gravel, and good water quality. It eats aquatic insects and other small invertebrates (animals without backbones). It is active at night and moves to deep water or hides near structures during the day. It spawns May through August, scattering eggs over rocky or sandy bottoms. No parental care